



## **FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

### **DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS**

**B-Tech Chemical and Metallurgy**

**MODULE: MAT1AE3**

**CAMPUS: DFC**

**ASSESSMENT: JUNE EXAMINATION**

**DATE: 09 JUNE 2020**

**DURATION 12:30 - 15:30**

**ASSESSOR:**

**MR. MP SELOANE**

**MOERATOR:**

**Prof. M KHUMALO**

**TOTAL: 78 MARKS**

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.**

**WRITE YOUR STUDENT NUMBER, SURNAME, AND INITIALS AT THE TOP OF EACH OF YOUR ANSWER SHEET(S).**

**WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED WRITING, UPLOAD YOUR ANSWER SHEET(S) ON BLACKBOARD AS DIRECTED ON THE SAME PLATFORM.**

### Question 1 [18]

1.1 Solve the following DE

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{x}y = -\frac{y^2}{x^2} \quad (6)$$

1.2 Show that the solution to the DE

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{2xy} \text{ is } xC = y^2 + x^2, \quad (6)$$

where  $C$  is an arbitrary constant.

1.3 Test the following DE for exactness and then solve. (6)

$$(y \sin x + xy \cos x + 2xy^2)dx + (x \sin x + 2x^2y)dy = 0.$$

### Question 2 [3]

A certain virus is spreading through a city at a rate of

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = 3(t + 1)$$

where  $I$  is the number of infected people and  $t$  is measured in days. If the initial number of infected people is 10, find the general solution for the number of infected people. (3)

### Question 3 [6]

Evaluate the following Laplace transforms:

$$3.1 \quad L\{\sin^2 3t\} \quad (3)$$

$$3.2 \quad L\left\{\int_0^t t \cosh t\right\} \quad (3)$$

### Question 4 [7]

Calculate the following inverse Laplace transforms:

$$4.1 \quad L^{-1}\left\{\frac{p}{p^2 + 4p + 5}\right\} \quad (3)$$

$$4.2 \quad L^{-1}\left\{\frac{p e^{-2p}}{p^2 - 3p - 4}\right\} \quad (4)$$

**Question 5 [10]**

$$\text{Let } f(t) = \begin{cases} t & 0 \leq t < 2 \\ t - 2 & 2 \leq t < 3 \\ 0 & t \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

5.1 Sketch  $f(t)$ . (3)

5.2 Write  $f(t)$  in Heaviside form. (3)

5.3 Find the Laplace transforms of  $f(t)$  (4)

**Question 6 [8]**

Solve the following IVP using D-operator methods. (8)

$$y'' + 2y' = 1 - 3x$$

**Question 7 [7]**

Solve for  $x$  only in the following system using D-operators. (7)

$$(D + 1)x + (D + 1)y - 4e^{3t} = 0$$

$$3x + D^2y = e^{2t} - 2x$$

**Question 8 [10]**

8.1 Estimate the root of  $f(x) = e^{-x} - \log x$  with three-decimal convergence given  $x = 1.6$  as the initial guess. (5)

8.2 If  $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^x + \frac{y}{x}$ ,  $y(1) = 1$ , find the RK-4 approximation over the interval  $1 \leq x \leq 1.2$  with step size  $h = 0.2$ . (5)

**Question 9 [8]**

9.1 Solve the following system using the Gaussian elimination method. (5)

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 &= 1 \\x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &= 3 \\2x_1 - x_3 &= 2\end{aligned}$$

9.2 Find the directional derivative of  $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2$  at  $P(1, 3)$  in the direction of  $v = \mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$ . (3)

\*\*\*\*\* END OF EXAM \*\*\*\*\*